

65th YEAR

VOLUME 65

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WEATHER  
PAGE 9 — CLOUDY

PRICE, 2 CENTS

RENEWED EFFORT  
TO FORCE STRAIT  
IS IN FULL SWINGConcerted Attack by French  
and British Allies Is  
Made on Turks.FRESH LANDING EFFECTED.  
AND ENEMY SURPRISEDImportant Crest Is Captured, and  
Many Guns and Pris-  
oners Taken.

AIR RAID OVER ENGLAND

Zeppelins Descend on East Coast and  
Take Toll of Fourteen  
Lives.Germans Are Checked  
in Region of Riga

EXCEPT in the region of Riga, where the Germans evidently have been checked, the Teutonic hosts still are moving forward in their efforts to drive the Russians from the Baltic provinces and Poland. The Muscovites continue to fight obstinate rear-guard battles.

Lomza, the Russian stronghold on the Narva, has been captured; Krasnoe is being threatened, and Vilna, some 225 miles northeast of Warsaw, is being evacuated by the civilian population. The Teutonic drive eastward from north of Warsaw and along the Vistula continues, while in the region between the Vistula and the Bug and along the Vepz the Russians still are falling back before the oncoming Teutons.

General Sir Ian Hamilton reports a gain for the allies on Gallipoli of 200 yards over a front of 300 yards near Kithia, the capture of a hill near Sari Bair, and a new landing of allied forces at some unnamed point on the peninsula. Constantinople admits two landings by the allies. One of these was north of Ari Burnu, where "a slight advance" was being made under protection of the French fleet. The other was at Karachall, near the head of the Gulf of Saros. Here the allies are declared to have been driven back.

The Germans have launched another air raid on the east coast of England, and allied airmen have attacked two towns in Havaria.

Two vessels of the British navy have met with disaster. The auxiliary cruiser India has been sent to the bottom off the Swedish coast by a German submarine, and the torpedo-boat destroyer Lynx has been sunk in the North Sea by a mine.

LONDON, August 10.—The beginning of new and greater efforts to force the Dardanelles, together with a Zeppelin raid on the east coast of England, in which fourteen persons were killed and fourteen wounded, were the features of to-day's war news.

While no details of these new operations in the Dardanelles have been given out, the public has been allowed to learn that the hope for a successful issue there is brighter. The renewed attempt against the Turkish positions, which apparently is in full swing, seems to be a concerted one. Attacks are being made at the tip of the peninsula, along the Kithia road, where a gain of 200 yards on a front of 300 yards has been made, and at Sari Bair, where an important crest has been occupied.

"Elsewhere," General Hamilton reports, "a fresh landing has been successfully effected and considerable progress made." This landing evidently was a surprise to the Turks, as 430 prisoners, a number of guns and a quantity of material are declared to have been taken by the British forces. A Turkish official report supplies the localities of two landings. According to this, forces were put ashore in the environs of Karachall, a town on the road which skirts the north shore of the Gulf of Saros, opposite the neck of the Gallipoli Peninsula, and near Ari Burnu. This latter place, although it is not shown on available maps, is believed to be at the foot of Sari Bair, just north of where the Australians are holding a strong position.

At Ari Burnu, the Turks admit that the landing was successfully carried out, but they claim to have dispersed the troops which came ashore near Karachall. It is believed in military circles here that the landing at Karachall was only a feint to disguise the real intention of the allies.

The forcing of the Dardanelles is realized by military circles here to be of the greatest importance, for they assert that it is the only way that the allies can render immediate aid to Russia.

In addition, it is believed a success at Constantinople would bring the Balkan states definitely over to the side of the quadruple entente.

GERMANS LOSE ZEPPELIN

In their aerial raid over the English coast last night the Germans lost

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

Flat Rejection  
Sent to AustriaThis Country Repudiates Vienna's  
Suggestion That It Has  
Violated Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The United States government to-day dispatched to Vienna a reply rejecting the Austro-Hungarian views recently set forth in a note contending that the great scale on which war munitions are being exported from America to enemies of the Germanic allies "is not in consonance with the definition of neutrality."

The reply may be made public later by agreement between the two governments. Though framed in diplomatic language and entirely friendly in tone, it is understood to repudiate flatly the suggestion that the United States has permitted violations of neutrality to stand firmly upon the right of American exporters to send war supplies to belligerents able to purchase and receive them.

The United States always has held that this is an unquestioned right, and high officials have pointed out that to prevent such shipments to one country because another was not in a position to receive them would in itself violate neutrality. Precedents also have been recalled, where in previous wars Germany and Austria imported arms extensively.

The Austro-Hungarian note set forth the views of that government, and suggested that the United States might make redress by informing Austria's enemies that the supply of foodstuffs and war material to them would be suspended unless legitimate trade in those articles between the United States and neutral countries was permitted. According to Austrian and Berlin reports, this complaint was sent after a conference between the Austrian and German Foreign Offices. A similar note, it was said, would be sent to the United States by Germany and Turkey.

## BIG SHIPMENT OF GOLD

Twenty-Five Motor Trucks Will Move  
\$50,000,000 to Subtreasury.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The value of a gold shipment from England to New York, now on its way here from Halifax by special train, is \$50,000,000, according to R. E. M. Cowie, vice-president and general manager of the American Express Company, which has the shipment in charge. Mr. Cowie said tonight the shipment was expected to arrive here to-morrow morning. Twenty-five motor trucks will transfer it to the subtreasury in Wall Street.

There has been much speculation in financial circles to-day as to the value of the shipment. J. P. Morgan & Co., the consignees, refused to give any information regarding the amount or the purposes for which it is to be used.

Official reticence concerning the movements of the Louisiana and New Hampshire is due largely to a fear that if news of their coming reaches Vera Cruz ahead of the ships the already serious situation there might be aggravated.

## EFFECT OF ACTION

ON MEXICANS FEARED

Commander McNamee, the senior American naval officer on the Gulf coast, called his request for re-enforcements last night, and the two battleships immediately were ordered to proceed. To-day, after conferences between Secretary Lansing and Rear-Admiral Benson, acting Secretary of the Navy, it was understood the sailing of the ships would be delayed pending fuller reports from Vera Cruz, and that, if possible, the sending of any considerable additional force would be avoided on account of the effect such a step might have on work of the Pan-American conference.

President Wilson, at Cornish, N. H., was advised by telephone of Commander McNamee's report, and several hours later a long code dispatch reached the Navy Department from Cornish. Then it became known the ships had been instructed to start for Vera Cruz at once.

Secretary Lansing, who left to-night for New York to attend the Pan-American conference, would not discuss naval movements further than to admit that a ship would be sent to replace one which will bring the Brazilian and Guatemalan ministers to the United States. He said that on account of continued bandit raids on the border orders soon would be issued to increase the American military forces there, but at the same time declared emphatically that neither this action nor any movements of ships had any bearing whatever upon the plans of the Pan-American conference.

Mr. Lansing said he expected to be back at his desk on Thursday morning. "If we have good luck."

President Wilson will be back in Washington in time to attend a Cabinet meeting on Friday, at which both the program of the Pan-American conference and the situation at Vera Cruz will be discussed. Secretary of the Navy Daniels started for Washington to-night from Asheville, N. C.

PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE  
WILL REASSEMBLE TO-DAY

NEW YORK, August 10.—With the reassembling here to-morrow of the ambassadors and ministers of six South

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 10.—The time is not ripe for direct co-operation between farmers and consumers and elimination of the middleman, according to the report submitted to-day to the Federation of German-American Catholic Societies, in annual convention here, by a special committee. The report declared the cost of living had increased materially, and that farmers were not obtaining proper prices, but that the retailers were rendering a service to the consumer which the farmers at present cannot replace.

WARSHIPS RUSHED  
TO MEXICAN COASTPresident Wilson Issues Order  
Following Request of Com-  
mander McNamee.

CUTS HIS VACATION SHORT

Will Return to Capital at Once,  
Following Startling Turn  
in Situation.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The situation in Mexico took a new and startling turn to-day, and it is believed there is a strong probability that a clash between the United States and Carranza is imminent.

The developments of the day were: Commander McNamee, in command of the naval forces on the east coast, reported that mobs in Vera Cruz were being incited to murder foreigners, and that the situation was extremely serious. He asked that two battleships be sent to him at once.

In response to his request the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire sailed to-night from Newport, R. I., for Vera Cruz. The gunboat Marietta has also been ordered from Progreso to Vera Cruz. It is understood also that the gunboats Wheeling and Machias, which are on the Mexican coast, have been ordered there.

President Wilson has decided to cut short his vacation at Cornish, N. H., and return to Washington at once. He is expected to arrive to-morrow night or on Thursday, and hold a Cabinet meeting on Friday.

Dr. Ortega, the Guatemalan minister to Mexico, who was ordered expelled by Carranza, has been taken on board the gunboat Sacramento at Vera Cruz for safety. His wife and daughter are with him. They will be brought to the United States.

The Navy Department hurriedly prepared plans to divert from Haiti some of the marines and ships which are now there. This will be done if the situation at Vera Cruz becomes more critical.

Naval officers expressed the opinion privately that within a short time a large part of the Atlantic Fleet will be sent south to Mexican waters.

Announcement was made that more troops will be sent to the Mexican border at once.

## TWO BATTLESHIPS

RUSHED TO VERA CRUZ

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—Two American battleships, the Louisiana and the New Hampshire, sailed to-night from Newport, R. I., for Vera Cruz in response to an urgent request from Commander McNamee that his little fleet of gunboats in Mexican waters be re-enforced in view of anti-foreign demonstrations at Carranza's capital.

It is understood President Wilson himself ordered the warships sent, although no official here would even admit that they had sailed. Care was taken to point out that any naval or military activity at this time would be purely precautionary, and could not be construed as having any connection with the Pan-American conference, which is to be resumed in New York to-morrow to complete a program for restoration of government in Mexico.

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(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

MINETREE FOLKES  
DIES SUDDENLYCommonwealth's Attorney for  
Richmond for Ten Years  
Passes Away.

TRIBUTES TO HIS CHARACTER

Funeral Will Take Place To-  
morrow Morning From Broad  
Street Methodist Church.

Minetree Folkes, Commonwealth's Attorney for Richmond for ten years, a man prominent in many avenues of public life, beloved in domestic scenes and popular among all who knew him, died in St. Luke's Hospital yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, after a brief illness. His sudden death shocked the city, and there were many expressions of sympathy and grief over his untimely passing. He had been ill only since Saturday, though his health had been bad for several weeks. Early yesterday morning his condition became worse, and though his suffering was intense he bore up with a smile until unconsciousness relieved him of his pain. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock he was removed to the hospital. His condition was then so critical that Dr. William H. Parker, the attending physician, held out no hope for his recovery. Within less than three hours the end had come.

## OPRESSED BY BURDEN

OF OFFICIAL DUTIES

Mr. Folkes had been suffering with a complication of internal troubles, and it was found, after his removal to the hospital, that pneumonia had set in. He had been advised by relatives and friends to go away for a time so that he might have a complete rest, but he was oppressed by the burden of his official duties and decided to remain until the midsummer had brought the usual surcease to the burden of court affairs.

Mr. Folkes had served the people of Richmond as Commonwealth's Attorney for ten years, and was in the second year of his third term. When he was first elected to the office of public prosecutor ten years ago he was opposed by Major Hunsdon Cary and John Howard. Major Cary ran against him a second time, Mr. Folkes defeating him by a large majority. There was no opposition to Mr. Folkes during his third campaign.

## WAS ONCE COMMANDER OF

SONS OF VETERANS

Mr. Folkes also served in public office as a member of the City Democratic Committee from Madison Ward. He was a member of the R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and was once its commander and once its treasurer. In the Confederate Reunion of 1896 Mr. Folkes was chosen to deliver the address to the visiting Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy at their gathering held in Masonic Temple.

He was prominent in several fraternal circles, and was popular with all with which he was affiliated. He was a member of the blue lodge of masonry in the Henrico Union Lodge, No. 139, a member of the McCarthy Council, Royal Arcanum, a member of the Red Men and a member of the Richmond of Eagles. In his religious affiliations he was a member of Broad

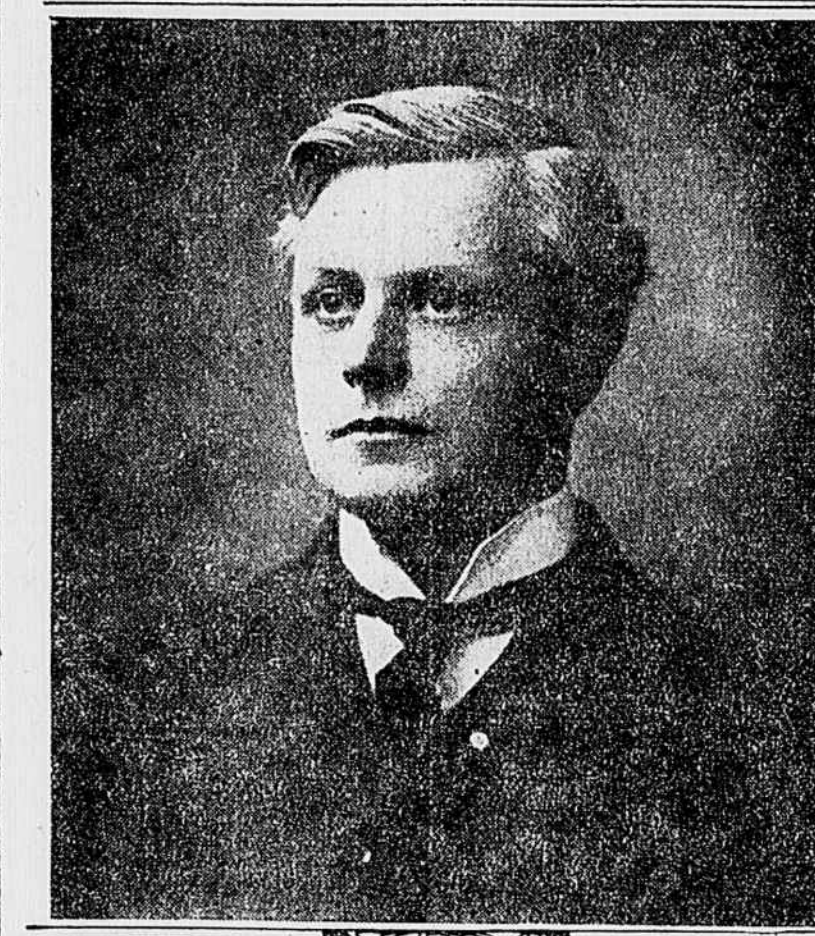
(Continued on Tenth Page.)

DOLLAR DAY  
Shoppers' Guide

For quick information  
regarding the wonderful  
bargains offered by Rich-  
mond Merchants to-day  
consult the following ad-  
vertisements in The Times-  
Dispatch:

Page	
9	Albion Theater
9	O. H. Berry & Co.
9	Ben. L. L. Barnett
9	Ben. Bond & Stationery Co.
9	Beaufort Co.
9	The Corley Co.
9	Simon Howell
9	The Cohen Co.
9	Central Hardware Co.
9	Central Furniture Co.
9	Cherry's
9	Drexler & Co.
9	David S. S. Co.
9	Empire Shoe Co.
9	Evans Hardware
9	Foster's Studio
9	Fourteen Temple & Co.
9	Guns-Hardy Co.
9	Greater Richmond Pressing Club
9	Good's Shoe Store
9	Hopkins Furniture Co.
9	Hofheimer Economy Store
9	Home Market
9	Hughes Hairdressing Parlor
9	Jacobs & Levy
9	James Bros. & Co.
9	J. K. Kutz
9	Kaufmann & Co.
9	A. S. Kellam
9	Knickerbocker
9	S. J. London
9	C. Lundsen & Son
9	Lyric Theater
9	Moses May
9	Miller & Rhoads
9	Polk Millinery Co.
9	Presbyterian Book Store
9	Realty and Finance Corp.
9	The Reliance
9	Richmond Trust & Savings Co.
9	Richmond Toy Co.
9	M. Rosebush
9	H. W. Rountree Trunk & Bag Co.
9	Rountree-Cherry Corp.
9	Ryan-Smith & Co.
9	Seymour Sylee Co.
9	Mrs. M. G. Shannonhouse
9	Smith Cleaning Co.
9	St. Albans
9	Superior Theater
9	Snyder & Handley
9	Taylor & Brown
9	Tragle Drug Co.
9	Thalhimer Bros.
9	Miss M. M. Tyler
9	The Talking Machine Co.
9	United Doctors
9	Virginia Kitchen

## Popular Official Dies Suddenly

MINETREE FOLKES.  
For Ten Years Commonwealth's Attorney of Richmond.BRITISH CRUISER INDIA  
TORPEDOED BY GERMANSVessel Goes Down Off Swedish Coast,  
and Eighty of Crew Are  
Rescued.

## DESTROYER LYNX IS LOST

Sinks in North Sea After Striking  
Mine—Four Trawlers Also Added  
to Day's Toll Taken by Kaiser's  
Underwater Fighters.

BERLIN, August 10 (by wireless to Sayville).—The British auxiliary cruiser India, of 1,300 tons, has been torpedoed off the Swedish coast. Eighty members of the crew were saved.

The India was attacked at a point north of Bodge when entering Restford. The rescued men were picked up by the Swedish steamer Goetland and Oriental Line, and was built in 1896.

The place of attack on the India lies along the steamship lane between England and the Russian port of Archangel. Restford is a bay six miles long on the northwestern coast of Norway.

## TORPEDO-BAT DESTROYER

SUNK BY GERMAN MINES

LONDON, August 10.—The British torpedo-boat destroyer Lynx was sunk in the North Sea yesterday after striking a mine, the press bureau announced to-day. Four officers and twenty-two men of the crew were saved.

The Lynx displaced 935 tons, was 226 feet long and capable of traveling thirty-two knots an hour. She carried three four-inch guns and four twenty-one-inch torpedo tubes. Her complement in normal times was 100 officers and men.

## SUBMARINE IS SUNK

BY TURKISH AEROPLANE

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 9 (via Berlin, August 10, by wireless to Sayville).—A submarine of the entente allies was sunk near Bulair this afternoon by a Turkish aeroplane, which threw bombs upon the craft. All the crew were lost.

## FOUR BRITISH TRAWLERS

ARE SUNK BY GERMANS

LONDON, August 10.—The trawlers Westminster, Harbord, Wiper and Redwina have been sunk. The crews of all three were saved except two men on the Redwina.

The Danish schooner Jason has been burned by a German submarine. The Jason was a vessel of 180 tons gross. A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says the Norwegian steamer Geiranger, of Bergen, has been sunk. The crew escaped. The Geiranger was a vessel of 1,081 gross tons.

## NOTE GOES TO BERLIN

Washington Agrees to Accept Payment  
Under German Conditions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—The American reply to the last German note on the William P. Frye case was cabled to Berlin to-night and probably will be made public on Saturday.

While the original position of the State Department, that the Prussian-American treaty of 1828 was violated by the destruction of the vessel, is reaffirmed, it is understood the United States now agrees to accept payment for the Frye under the condition suggested in the last German note, obviating an appeal to arbitration at The Hague. Germany stipulates that payment shall not involve admission of a treaty violation; the American note is said to stipulate that no treaty rights are waived by acceptance. The amount to be paid will be fixed by two commissioners, one appointed by each government.

A German prize court in July held the Berlin government liable under treaty for payment for the Frye.

## ATTRACTIVE WEEK-END TRIPS

To Atlantic City, etc., via R. P. & P. and Washington. \$1.00 round trip from Richmond on Fridays and Saturdays, returning Wednesday.

ADDED CHARGES  
AGAINST JURIST  
WILL BE PROBEDDelegate Powell's Accusa-  
tions Not Confined to Re-  
marks on Floor of House.COMMITTEE SO RULES,  
AND CHICHESTER ASSENTSInvestigators Vote to Bind Them-  
selves to Legal Rules of  
Evidence.

SMILE AVERTS SERIOUS CLASH

One Threatening Moment, but Oliver  
Pours Oil on Troubled  
Waters.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

FREDERICKSBURG, August 10.—It was probably the psychology of a smile that averted an impending difficulty in the Fredericksburg Corporation Court chamber this afternoon between two of the leading characters in the tense drama of public life that now holds the gripping interest of all Virginia.

They are men known of all men in this section of the State for their fearlessness, quick resentment to offended personal pride and their physical courage, the two whose eyes flashed an exchange of anger and defiance for the moment. Two hundred spectators, seated in the tiers that rise like the terraced benches of an amphitheater, gazed in breathless expectancy. Like two gladiators of the arena they stood, one flushed with a sense of insult, the other cool, calm, almost contemptuous in the impassive expression on his face.

And as he of the anger-flashed face seemed about to precipitate himself upon the square-jawed one whose words had stung like a sharp weapon's thrust a moment before, the features of Walter Tansill Oliver, whose sharp eyes had snapped the critical situation at a glance, relaxed into a good-humored smile.

There was magnanimity as well as method in that smile. By some psychological process it broke the wrath of the man offended. A faint, sibilant sound rose from the throng of spectators. It was a sigh of relief.

## STARTLING INCIDENT

COMES EARLY IN SESSION

The startling incident came early in the afternoon session of the special committee of the House of Delegates investigating the charges of Delegate Samuel P. Powell, of Spotsylvania, against Judge R. H. L. Chichester, of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit.

The proceedings that led to this one sensational episode, which flashed and passed like a bolt of lightning, were as dull and prosy as were the deliberations that followed in the remaining half hour of the sitting.

Mr. Powell had addressed the committee on the importance of transferring the seat of investigation to Spotsylvania Courthouse for a brief time, later on in the inquiry. Answering some objection on the part of Judge Alvin T. Embrey, he was explaining distances. He made some reference to "fifty miles." It seemed to pass unnoted by every one except Judge Embrey. Rising to his feet, Judge Embrey, with seeming great deliberation, addressed the committee.

## MR. POWELL LEAPS

ANGRILY TO HIS FEET

Mr. Powell leaped to his feet. His face flushed angrily. He expostulated. For an instant he seemed about to attack Judge Embrey. It was at this juncture that the smile, of a glance, or both, of Chairman Oliver, who exerted with seeming hypnotic effect, for the flush died out of Mr. Powell's cheeks and he recovered his composure as his glance met the eye of the chairman.

"That's one of the closest shaves I ever witnessed," commented a veteran reporter, who has been recording proceedings in the courts for more than thirty years.

## SPENDS TIME DISCUSSING

MODE OF PROCEDURE

The committee devoted practically the whole of the afternoon session to discussing a mode of procedure to be followed with a view to expediting and facilitating business.

Chairman Oliver announced at the opening of the session that decisions had been reached by the committee in conference on several questions submitted earlier in the day.

One ruling was that Judge Chichester should be given opportunity to explain all of his challenged appointments. Another was that animus shall not be considered by the committee as having any bearing upon the case.

It was announced by the chairman, too, that the committee had decided that it had full authority to probe charges filed by Mr. Powell after the original charges were filed in the House of Delegates. He intimated that it was the purpose of the committee to give the additional allegations of Mr. Powell all due consideration.

## NOT JUDGE'S PURPOSE

TO EVADE ANY CHARGES

Judge Embrey took occasion to make a correction to some remark as to his remarks at the morning session, when he was understood as objecting strongly to an investigation of charges outside of those contained in the allegations filed with the House of Delegates. Judge Embrey said it was not the purpose of Judge Chichester to evade these supplementary charges.

"The stenographic record should